

THE CAPE COUNTY HERALD.

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MISSOURI'S PEACH CROP—HOW HANDLED

Ozark Fruit Growers' Association Increased Loading Stations 14 in One Year

The larger part of the fine peach crop of southern Missouri was handled, this year, by the Ozark Fruit Growers' association. This company is the largest of its kind in the United States. It is second as a fruit shipping association only to the California Fruit Growers' exchange. It handles about two-thirds of the peaches and strawberries grown in the Ozark section. Its headquarters is at Monett for the strawberries, and an office was maintained at Springfield this year for the peach shipments.

This association handled the fruit from 29 loading stations in 1912 and this number has been increased to 43 for this year. The company was organized in 1904 more efficiently to market the fruit grown in the Ozark section, and it really is an organization of several local associations, says F. B. Nichols in the Missouri Ruralist. Two per cent of the gross sales are taken for the expenses of running the central association and the rest is sent to the local company. This 2 per cent tax is not to be regarded as a dead drain on the business, for the expenses of the local association are much less when it belongs to the central selling agency; frequently one per cent is all that is necessary for the local company to take. All that the local manager has to do is to see that the fruit is properly loaded and then to distribute the receipts among the growers when the money is received. The central system is by far the cheapest way of selling the fruit, for the cost of telegrams and other sales expense can be divided among the 43 associations.

The Ozark association is organized as a stock company, and when a local association comes in it must buy ten shares of stock. This stock sells for \$1 a share, and dividends are not declared on it, the purpose is to have the company organized in a legal manner. At harvest time, the office of the general manager is in constant touch, by telegraph, with all the markets and all the local loading stations. The association would rather sell the fruit on the track, and as there always is a small army of buyers on the ground it is not, as a rule, necessary to "set the cars rolling" without a sale. Generally the cars are sold before they are billed out. Refrigerator cars are used exclusively, as the peaches will rot in from 24 to 48 hours if they are shipped in ordinary cars. The peaches may be shipped for immense distances when kept at the low temperatures of the refrigerator car—in fact the fruit is sold in almost all parts of North America.

WHY CORN SHOWS ARE BENEFICIAL

What Corn Shows Mean—Purpose of Corn Shows—An Example

(County Farm Adviser.)

We are accustomed to speaking of an Agricultural Exhibit as a Corn Show. The chief reason for this is because of the greater interest that has been taken in the production of corn the last few years. There are always a goodly number of corn exhibits at these shows and that is a commendable feature. Corn has been called "Kins" and it is without question the greatest of Missouri's crops; but strictly speaking, "Agricultural Exhibit," or "Agricultural Show" would be better terms. Wheat, rye, oats, cowpeas, alfalfa, clover, timothy, and a host of other products are just as much an item of successful farming and should not fail (and they do not) to come in for a share of the attention. When we say corn show then we mean a general display of farm products.

Business men and other interested persons usually subscribe funds to be used as premiums, but premiums are not the best part of the show. The principal benefit comes from seeing the display, one neighbor sees what another has produced, and the man who has not done so well mentally resolves that neighbor Jones cannot beat him raising corn or wheat or potatoes, and that he will show him next year. An agricultural show where the premiums are awarded by a competent judge is a good place to go to form ideas what the best really is; or, it is a good place to go to exchange old ideas for new ones. Much good comes going to such a place and studying the articles on display. Sometimes it restores confidence in one's own locality. For instance, during the Cape Fair numbers of visitors were heard to remark that they never thought it possible for such corn and wheat, clover, alfalfa, and other crops to grow in such a season as the present one has been. They were convinced, however, and everyone of them went away feeling better. An exhibition of the kind mentioned is a great object lesson and a great booster for better crops. Often it serves as a sort of cleaning house for good seed; many a bushel of good seed corn and wheat has been bought or sold at a grain exhibit. Whenever we have an opportunity to brush up against our neighbor we usually learn something, and perhaps the same rule applies

to him. The benefit is not purely individual for whole communities often are better for it. Only four years ago Appleton held its first corn show and there were exhibitors in plenty who thought that the longest ear of corn was the best, no matter if it had only 10 rows on it. They didn't think much about the per cent of corn to cob, or maturity, uniformity and a host of other important points. But in the short space of time that has elapsed since that first show things have changed materially; the visitor at that show will find nothing but first class entries. Entries from Appleton were conspicuous winners at both Jackson and Cape Girardeau last year. The same is true in live stock classes for they show live stock also. Neighbor competes with neighbor and all are benefitted. We all live and learn and it does good to rub elbows with the other fellow occasionally. The man who used to say, "I've got twice as good stuff as that at home" is finding that his audience isn't very appreciative.

This is the season for the fall shows and there will be many of them during the next three months. Make up your mind now to exhibit one or several things. Whether or not you get a premium you are sure to be a winner in the long run.

MARY.

Mary had a little gown,
A hobby, says the rhyme
And everywhere that Mary went
Took quite a little time.
—Kansas City Journal.

Mary got another gown,
Was split upon the side,
And now wherever Mary goes,
She lengthens out her stride.
—Ft. Smith Times-Record.

Mary got another gown,
She got it from a harem,
Every time she steps out doors
She gives them all a scare.
—Sulphur Springs Record.

Mary got another gown,
As thin as charity soup,
And everywhere that Mary goes,
The men they raise a whoop.
—Bentonville Sun.

And Mary got another gown,
Some day put on and wearum
It may outclass the harem skirt.
For higher up she'll tearum.
—Rogers Republican.

And Mary got a little gown,
Her skirt "it is to laugh!"
For everywhere that Mary goes,
You can always see a calf.
—Gravette News-Herald.

Then Mary got another gown,
'Twas one they call an X-ray
When she went upon the street,
Men followed her all day.
—Tulsa World.

Mary had another gown,
'Twas split a foot or so,
And everywhere poor Mary went
The rubbernecks would go.
—Flora Journal's Devil.

Then Mary bought a new shirt
waist,
It was a peek-a-boo,
And but for Uncle Sam I'd tell
What I saw peekin' through.
—Montgomery News.

We've all seen waists like Mary
wore,
As, up-to-date, she sat—
It's just as well, you needn't tell
What you were peekin' at.
—Arcola Arcolian.

Now this waist of Mary's
Put me on the blink,
What I saw, I'll tell you,
I don't think.
—Cairo Bulletin.

Now Mary cut her shirt waist,
A trifle bit too low,
And too much exposed bust,
Created quite a "show."
—Chaffee Signal.

Then Mary bought a slit-skirt!
The rest were rather slow,
She wore it on the street one day
The result you all should know.

NEWS FROM THE COUNTY SEAT

Spicy Items Gathered by Our Hustling Correspondent at the Hub

Mr. Abner of Kentucky is visiting relatives here.

Probate court will be in session regular November term.

Dr. Sample of Pochontas had business in Jackson this week.

Richard and Robert Schade of Altenberg were in Jackson Monday.

James M. Seibert of St. Louis was in Jackson a short time the first of the week.

Tom Hunt went to Mississippi county Monday, driving an auto for Harry Williams.

The Building & Loan association has demands for all the money they have to loan.

Henry A. Ueleke and family have gone to Chicago on a business trip for about a week's stay.

Blucher Spierling is in Springfield, Mo., as a witness against moonshiners who were arrested last night.

Rev. Brown of St. Louis, assisted by a number of ladies, held services at the jail here Sunday.

Simon Nothdurft and Miss Jessie Limbaugh were married last week in Arkansas. They are living here.

Ed. F. Regenhardt, U. S. Marshall, was in Jackson Wednesday afternoon shaking hands with his friends.

Austin Hope has returned to the Confederate soldiers home at Higginville, after spending several weeks here.

Andrew Caldwell and wife have gone to housekeeping in the property they recently purchased from the Baptist people.

The agricultural show will be held in Jackson November 7-8, in the Armory hall. Premiums are offered and a good meeting is expected.

Burrell Criddle and family are moving to St. Louis where they have grown children. Burrell has been a familiar person in and around Jackson for many years.

Dave A. Roberts of Austin, Texas, is visiting relatives here. He was a confederate soldier during the war, and is now an inmate of the soldiers home at Austin, Texas.

Dr. Vinyard went to Charleston Tuesday to attend the meeting of the Southeast Missouri Medical association. The doctor was on the program for a paper on a medical topic.

Large congregations attended the Baptist church last Sunday at the morning service, also at night. These were the last services of Rev. Riggan, the pastor who goes from here to Rolla, Mo., to take charge of a church there. The boy scouts attended the night service in a body. Rev. Riggan was their scout master, and was loved by them, as well as by the citizens who knew him.

William A. Keeling of Harrisburg, Ill., is on a visit to see his cousin, Newt Keeling. Mr. Keeling formerly lived here, but has been gone many years. He is assistant superintendent of the Big Four railroad.

A ten-year-old daughter of Poloy Bess, living one mile west of Neelys Landing, died from lockjaw on Monday of this week. There was no apparent cause for the disease, no wound from which it comes being discovered, but it was beyond medical control.

Fourth Class Postmaster Examination

Saturday, October 25, 1913

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date named above an examination will be held at Dutchtown, Mo., as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth class postmaster, of class at Dutchtown, Mo., and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$236 for the last fiscal year.

Age limit, 21 years and over on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a state where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at 18 years, women 18 years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted. Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the postoffice for which the examination is announced. The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application forms and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at Dutchtown and the local secretary at Cape Girardeau, or from the U. S. Civil Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the commission at Washington within 7 days before the date of the examination, otherwise it may be impracticable to examine the applicants.

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WILL YOU ATTEND THIS COLLEGE?

Missouri College of Agriculture Offers Five Short Courses—Open to Women, Too

Five short courses in agriculture and home economics will be given by the Missouri College of Agriculture at Columbia during the coming fall and winter. These courses are designed for both men and women.

The Two Year Winter Course, commonly spoken of as the "Short Course," has recorded an attendance of about three hundred students for each of the last three years. Because of the drought last summer has emphasized the importance of agricultural training to make farming profitable under adverse conditions, A. J. Meyer, superintendent of short courses, expects an increased attendance this year.

The Two Year Winter Course extends through four seven-week terms, two of which are given each winter. The work of each term is complete in itself, making it possible for students who so desire to attend only one term of seven weeks. The first term begins this year November 2. Anyone more than sixteen years of age may enter without examination.

The Short Course for Women also begins November 2. This course comprises seven weeks of work in home economics and agriculture. Students must be sixteen years of age or older. There is no other requirement for entrance.

The Short Course in Dairying for men who want to become creamery operators and the Special Poultry Course for persons desiring to become poultry specialists are seven-week courses which begins Jan. 5, 1914.

The Farmers' Short Course is five days in length and is given as the leading feature of "Farmers' Week." The dates are Jan. 11 to 16, 1914.

The College of Agriculture has issued a neatly illustrated booklet describing these short courses.

Marriage Licenses.

Henry Wessell, Gordonville

Eveline Rose, Jackson.

A. G. Moore, Cape Girardeau

Katie R. Meinz "

Forrest Renfro "

Abby Israel "

Chas. Jewell, Butler county

Lottie Osborn,

Sam Garner, Pochontas

Addie Melton, Cape Girardeau

Ray B. Walb, LaGrange, Ind.

Myrtle V. Reynolds, Cape Gir.

Fred A. Kellar, Gordonville

Rosa A. W. Grossheider, same

B. E. Kirm, Cape Girardeau

Mae Young, Fredericktown.

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G. S. Summers, Asst. Cashier
W. D. Bowman, Asst. Cashier
H. Brennerman, Saving Dept.

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